



1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 913/1

Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Shire of Collie

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 143 ON PLAN 190669 (House No. 35 BEDLINGTON ALLANSON 6225)

Local Government Area: Shire Of Collie

Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
	20	Cutting	Recreation

2. Site Information

2.1. Existing environment and information

2.1.1. Description of the native vegetation under application

Vegetation Description	Clearing Description	Vegetation Condition	Comment
Beard: Unit 3 - Medium forest; jarrah-marri	Twenty trees in parkland cleared area.	Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery 1994)	
Mattiske: Muja (MJ) - Open woodland of Melaleuca preissiana-Banksia littoralis-Banksia ilicifolia with some Eucalyptus patens on moister sites, s24 Banksia spp. on drier sites of valley floors in the subhumid zone.		Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery 1994)	
Hedde: Muja Complex - Open- woodland of M. preissiana- B. littoralis with some admixture of yarri (E. patens) dominating the moister areas, and replaced by a woodland of Banksia spp. on drier sites.		Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery 1994)	

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

(a) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises a high level of biological diversity.

Comments **Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle**

The degraded quality of the vegetation on the proposed clearing site is unlikely to be representative of a high level of biological diversity. Due to the limited amount of clearing applied for it is also unlikely that the proposal will impact on any biological diversity within the area.

Methodology Keighery (1994)
GIS database:
- Collie 40cm Orthomosaic - DLI 03

(b) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of, a significant habitat for fauna indigenous to Western Australia.

Comments **Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle**

Aerial Photography indicates that the vegetation may provide some habitat for fauna species, however the level

of disturbance within the site is likely to limit the habitat value of the vegetation.

Methodology GIS database:
- Collie 40cm Orthomosaic - DLI 03

(c) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it includes, or is necessary for the continued existence of, rare flora.

Comments Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle

Four Declared Rare Flora are found within the local area (10km), the closest being, Grevillea rara, 9.3km north east of the proposed site. The DRF and the proposed site are located within the same vegetation type, Beard unit 3.

There are no Priority 1 populations within the local area.

There are no Priority 2 populations within the local area.

There are two Priority 3 populations within the local area, the closest being, Meeboldina thysanantha, 4.9km north west of the proposed site. Both are within the same vegetation type as the proposed site, Beard unit 3.

Thirty-four Priority 4 populations exists within the local area, the closest being, Grevillea ripicola, 300m south west of the proposed site. Twenty-two of those populations are within the same vegetation type as the proposed site, Mattiske MJ (Muja), and are vegetatively linked.

Methodology GIS databases:
- Declared Rare and Priority Flora List - CALM 13/08/03

(d) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of a threatened ecological community.

Comments Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle

There are no known Threatened Ecological Communities or Threatened Plant Communities within the local area of the proposed clearing.

Methodology GIS databases:
- Threatened Ecological Communities - CALM 15/7/03
- Threatened Plant Communities - DEP 06/95

(e) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is significant as a remnant of native vegetation in an area that has been extensively cleared.

Comments Proposal is not at variance to this Principle

The area under application is located in the Jarrah Forest Bioregion in the Shire of Collie. The extent of native vegetation in these areas is 58.3% and 94.1% respectively (Shepherd et al. 2001). There is currently no information available on the extent of the Muja Complex.

	Pre-European (ha)*	Current extent (ha)*	Remaining (%)*	Conservation** status
IBRA Bioregion - Jarrah Forest***	4 503 156	2 624 301	58.3	Least Concern
Shire of Collie	172 072	161 845	94.1	Least Concern
Vegetation type: Beard: Unit 3	3 046 385	2 197 837	72.1	Least Concern
Mattiske: Muja (MJ)	102 018	52 029	51.0	Least Concern
Heddle: Muja Complex	NA	NA	NA	NA

* (Shepherd et al. 2001)

** (Department of Natural Resources and Environment 2002)

*** Within the Intensive Landuse Zone

As remaining vegetation within the area and vegetation types is still of Least Concern Conservation Status, the proposed clearing is not at variance to this principle.

Methodology Department of Natural Resources and Environment (2002)
Hopkins et al. (2001)
Shepherd et al. (2001)
GIS databases:
- Mattiske Vegetation - CALM 24/3/98
- Heddle Vegetation Complexes - DEP 21/06/95
- Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia - EM 18/10/00
- Local Government Authorities - DLI 8/07/04
- Pre European Vegetation - DA 01/01

(f) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is growing in, or in association with, an environment associated with a watercourse or wetland.

Comments **Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle**
There is a minor perennial watercourse on the property under application however, the vegetation proposed for clearing is not growing in, or in association with the watercourse. A buffer of 30 - 40m of vegetation will still exist between the clearing and the watercourse.

There are no EPP Areas or Lakes within the local area of the proposed site.

The proposed clearing is not within 10km of any RAMSAR, Geomorphic or ANCA wetlands.

Methodology GIS databases:
- ANCA, Wetlands - CALM 08/01
- EPP Areas - DEP 06/95
- EPP Lakes - DEP 28/07/03
- Geomorphic Wetlands (Mgt Categories) Swan Coastal Plain - DoE 15/9/04
- Hydrography Linear - DoE 1/2/04
- RAMSAR, Wetlands - CALM 21/10/02

(g) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause appreciable land degradation.

Comments **Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle**
There is no information for Acid Sulphate Soils on the property.

Groundwater salinity is mapped at 500 - 1000 mg/L.

The direct salinity risk associated with the small scale clearing proposed is very minimal.

Methodology GIS databases:
- Acid Sulfate Soil Risk Map, SCP - DoE 01/02/04
- Salinity Risk LM 25m - DOLA 00.
- Groundwater Salinity, Statewide - 22/02/00

(h) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to have an impact on the environmental values of any adjacent or nearby conservation area.

Comments **Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle**
The Collie State Forest is located 400m south east of the proposed site. They are vegetatively linked by Mattiske MJ (Muja). Although linked by vegetation types, the small scale clearing proposed is unlikely to impact on this conservation area.
Harris River State Forest, Mumballup State Forest and Wellington National Park are located 1.7km north, 2.3km south and 3.9km south west, respectively, from the proposed clearing.

There are no Registered National Estates within the local area of the proposed site.

A System 6 Conservation Reserve is located 1km south of the proposed site. Although Mattiske MJ (Muja) is the vegetation type of this reserve and the proposed clearing, they are not directly linked by vegetation.

Methodology GIS database:
- CALM Managed Lands and Waters - CALM 1/06/04
- Register of National Estate - EA 28/01/03
- System 6 Conservation Reserves - DEP 06/95

(i) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause deterioration in the quality of surface or underground water.

Comments Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle

The proposed site for clearing is located within CAWS catchment Zone D and Public Drinking Water Source Area, Wellington Dam Catchment. There is more than 10% of vegetation remaining within Collie Shire vested land in Zone D. Due to the minimal clearing proposed and the amount of vegetation remaining it is unlikely the clearing would impact on the salinity level of Collie ground water.

The proposed clearing site is within the Wellington Dam - Collie River Catchment area.

RIWI irrigation district, Collie, overlays the area under application.

- Methodology** GIS databases:
- CAWSA Part2A clearing control catchment - DoE 17/11/05
 - Hydrographic Catchments, Catchments - DoE 3/4/03
 - Public Drinking Water Source Areas (PDWSAs) - DOE 29/11/04
 - RIWI Act Groundwater Areas WRC 13/06/00

(j) Native vegetation should not be cleared if clearing the vegetation is likely to cause, or exacerbate, the incidence or intensity of flooding.

Comments Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle

Due to the scale of the proposed clearing, flooding impacts are unlikely to occur.

- Methodology** GIS database:
- Collie 40cm Orthomosaic - DLI 03

Planning instrument, Native Title, Previous EPA decision or other matter.

Comments The property is zoned Recreation.

The Shire of Collie have no planning or other issues.

- Methodology** GIS database:
- Town Planning Scheme Zones - MFP 8/98

4. Assessor's recommendations

Purpose	Method	Applied area (ha)/ trees	Decision	Comment / recommendation
Recreation	Cutting	20	Grant	Grant with no conditions.

5. References

Department of Natural Resources and Environment (2002) Biodiversity Action Planning. Action planning for native biodiversity at multiple scales; catchment bioregional, landscape, local. Department of Natural Resources and Environment, Victoria.

Havel, J.J. and Mattiske Consulting Pty Ltd (2002) Review of management options for poorly represented vegetation complexes, Conservation Commission.

Hedde, E. M., Loneragan, O. W., and Havel, J. J. (1980) Vegetation Complexes of the Darling System, Western Australia. In Department of Conservation and Environment, Atlas of Natural Resources, Darling System, Western Australia.

Hopkins, A.J.M., Beeston, G.R. and Harvey J.M. (2001) A database on the vegetation of Western Australia. Stage 1. CALMScience after J. S. Beard, late 1960's to early 1980's Vegetation Survey of Western Australia, UWA Press.

Keighery, BJ (1994) Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia.

Mattiske Consulting (1998) Mapping of vegetation complexes in the South West forest region of Western Australia, CALM.

Shepherd, D.P., Beeston, G.R. and Hopkins, A.J.M. (2001) Native Vegetation in Western Australia, Extent, Type and Status. Resource Management Technical Report 249. Department of Agriculture, Western Australia.

6. Glossary

Term	Meaning
CALM	Department of Conservation and Land Management

DAWA	Department of Agriculture
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection (now DoE)
DoE	Department of Environment
DoIR	Department of Industry and Resources
DRF	Declared Rare Flora
EPP	Environmental Protection Policy
GIS	Geographical Information System
ha	Hectare (10,000 square metres)
TEC	Threatened Ecological Community
WRC	Water and Rivers Commission (now DoE)